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4	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM
5	TERRITORY OF GUAM DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM
6	1 JAN 2 6 2002
7	MARY L. M. MORAN G.
8	TONY H. ASHTIANI,
9	Plaintiff,
10	vs.) CASE NO. CV02-00032
11	CONTINENTAL MICRONESIA, INC.,) dba CONTINENTAL MICRONESIA, and)
12	CONTINENTAL AIRLINES, INC.,) Defendants.)
13 14 15	
16	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
17	BEFORE
18	THE HONORABLE JOHN S. UNPINGCO
19	Chief District Judge
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21	
22	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT
23	and DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
2 4	FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2003
25	

1	APPEARANCES:
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3	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
4	TONY S. ASHTIANI
5	Pro se litigant P.O. Box 12723
6	Tamuning, Guam 96931
7	
8	FOR THE DEFENDANT CONTINENTAL AIRLINES, ETC:
9	CARLSMITH BALL, LLP Attorneys At Law
10	BY: ELYZE McDONALD, ESQ. Bank of Hawaii Building, Suite 401
11	134 West Soledad Avenue Hagatna, Guam 96910
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1	HAGATNA, GUAM; FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2003; 11:07 A.M.
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3	THE CLERK: Civil case 02-00032, Tony H.
4	Ashtiani versus Continental Micronesia, Inc., et
5	cetera, et al., motion for partial summary judgment,
6	and motion for summary judgment.
7	Counsel, please state your appearances.
8	MS. McDONALD: Your Honor, Elyze McDonald for
9	defendant Continental Micronesia, Inc., with Mr. Dixon
10	McKinzie, who is the Human Resources Director of
11	Continental.
12	MR. ASHTIANI: Your Honor, Tony H. Ashtiani,
13	pro se litigant.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Let's start with the
15	defense motion.
16	MS. McDONALD: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	May it please the court.
18	First I'd like to thank the court for its
19	order granting me to appear telephonically. As you've
20	noticed since giving that order, based on a family
21	emergency that brought me to Guam, so I'm able to make
22	it here for the motion hearing.
23	I want to start off just by stating what the
24	undisputed facts are in this case, and then attempt to
25	talk about both motions.
	}

The first undisputed fact is that attendance procedures at Continental are governed both by Continental attendance policy and by the union agreement between Continental and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Both documents say that if an employee is going to be absent for work, he needs to call in and talk to his supervisor. undisputed fact.

The second undisputed fact is that Mr. Ashtiani did not call in for work on two consecutive days, June 23rd and 24th, 2001. In those two documents, the two attendance policies, two days no reporting to work and not showing up for work is cause for discipline, not to exclude termination. says that in both documents.

The last undisputed fact is that Continental discharged Mr. Ashtiani on July 3rd, 2001. And as you'll see from our Exhibit C, it was for the basis that he didn't show up and call in to report his absence to his supervisor for June 23rd and June 24th.

With that in mind, the standard that the Court needs to engage in analyzing this motion is that the plaintiff, in order to defeat summary judgment, needs to provide significant probative evidence for his case that any genuine issue of material fact exists.

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There are eight causes of action in this case, as you can see from the second amended complaint, but the central cause of action is discrimination on the basis of race. And in that, the Supreme Court has prescribed a formula, as you're aware, with McDonnell Douglas formula where the plaintiff first has to show a pattern in each case of discrimination, then the burden shifts to defendant to show a non-discriminatory, legitimate reason for the termination, and then the burden shifts back to the plaintiff to show pretext.

In a discharge case, the Ninth Circuit has said that the plaintiff needs to show that he was doing his job well enough throughout the possibility that he was discharged for some other reason. And the fact is that he failed to show up for work and talk to his supervisor to get approval for two consecutive days. And under the rules of Continental and International Brotherhood of Teamster, he violated that policy by not doing that. That in itself shows that he was not performing adequately at work.

So the burden then shifts to Continental to show a legitimate, non-discriminatory reason. And that's the same reason; he didn't show up for work, he didn't report his absence and get approval from the supervisor. It's the same reason for why he wasn't

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performing adequately.

Mr. Ashtiani to show pretext. And the Ninth Circuit has two rules: You have to show direct evidence of discrimination, of which Mr. Ashtiani has not provided, or you provide indirect evidence that the reason that Continental furnished for terminating him was false. He hasn't provided any evidence that Continental's reason was false.

And I wanted to discuss just briefly the evidence that he has provided. None of it meets the standard required under the summary judgment, or a clear majority of it. His affidavits, he has only provided affidavits by himself that are sworn. The other affidavits are not sworn testimony, they're not admissible before the Court.

He's provided declarations from people, and if you read the notarization on the declarations, the notary is only notarizing that he has brought to the notary a copy of a document that somebody else has signed. This is not legitimate for a summary judgment, in support of a position for summary judgment.

He has provided doctor's reports that are illegible. He has provided statistical studies with no information who did the study, what is it studying,

1 what was the base, what, you know, what was his back-2 ground in being able to provide this sort of study. 3 This is evidence that the court should not consider. And as you've seen from reply, we have requested a 4 5 motion to strike all the unauthenticated evidence. 6 Every other count, Your Honor, is superfluous 7 to this discrimination case. A lot of it has 8 absolutely no basis in the law, and there's no -- he 9 hasn't provided any authenticated evidence in support 1.0 of any of his other claims. 11 So unless the Court has any questions on 12 particular pieces of evidence, or on any count, 13 Continental will rest for now, and wait for 14 Mr. Ashtiani's response. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MS. McDONALD: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Ashtiani. 18 MR. ASHTIANI: May I? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. ASHTIANI: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 Your Honor, first good morning. 22 And I'd like to say good morning to defense. 23 And that first and most, Your Honor, I want 24 to apologize because last time I was here arguing my 25 motion, I sat down on that table in front of my tables

1 and I did not know to stand here, but now I know 2 because I watched other arguments. 3 Your Honor, I filed a partial summary judgment because I selected those cause of action that I could 4 5 meet the elements. 6 THE COURT: Okay, let me steer you a little 7 bit, Mr. Ashtiani. There's some important things that 8 we're looking at, right now we're looking at the 9 defendant's motion, and when they done I'll turn to 10 your motion. 11 MR. ASHTIANI: Yes, Your Honor. The only 12 difference --13 THE COURT: So I need you to respond. There 14 are some legitimate questions being raised here. 15 MR. ASHTIANI: Okay, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: And one of the legitimate questions being raised is the evidence you have 17 18 submitted that are unauthenticated. Okay. unauthenticated evidence is evidence that really is 19 20 of dubious value, and that's why most courts say it's 21 inadmissible. Okay. There's no safequard for the 22 truth in it. Let me give you an example here. 23 When you submit an affidavit, you swear under 24 oath that the statements you're going to make are true 25 and correct. Okay. That's a safeguard for the truth.

But when you submit, say, what somebody has written to a notary to notarize, there's no safeguard for the truth because it is you submitting somebody else's declaration. You can't vouch for that person's truthfulness; the notary can't vouch for that person's truthfulness. The net result is that that kind of ' evidence is very suspect and often not allowed into court.

Now, that being the case, do you have any -besides the information you have submitted, is there any other information that, or evidence that you have that is authenticated?

> MR. ASHTIANI: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Safeguards for the truth?

MR. ASHTIANI: Your Honor, all the evidence that I have submitted are basically on my personal knowledge, which is in the Rule 56 that says based on the personal knowledge, which I have done those in each paragraphs.

> THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ASHTINAI: In lieu of that, Your Honor, Rule 56(e) states that certified copy attached to the affidavit part of, which I've done that also; I took in these original documents that were signed by the employees, and I have given it to the notary, I showed

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1 him the certified copy -- I showed him the original copy and he has certified those copies of the original. 2 3 THE COURT: Yes, but that certification goes 4 only to the fact this is an accurate copy of the 5 original. 6 MR. ASHTIANI: Right. 7 THE COURT: It does not go to the contents of 8 the document. That's the issue here. It is what is stated in the documents that we are interested in, in 9 10 terms of assessing how truthful those contents are. 11 MR. ASHTIANI: Your Honor, all these 12 individuals that had given their statements, they're 13 very credible individuals, and I do not see any 14 difference between their affidavit which I have 15 submitted, with the affidavit that Mr. McKinzie has 16 submitted, all the facts that he had stated that, is 17 that I'm submitting my facts, based on my personal 18 knowledge. So, basically, I do not really see the 19 difference between his affidavit and the affidavit 20 that I have submitted. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. ASHTIANI: And basically, Your Honor, it's 23 the fact that the two days no-call no-show. 24 evidence of the shift schedule that there has been many 25 individuals that have called in and they have called in

to another mechanic; they do not directly have to talk to a supervisor.

Now what is before the court is that that application has applied to a certain race and nationality of the majority, and Ashtiani among all the employees, they must call in direct to the supervisor. That is a disparate treatment, Your Honor, under the strict impact.

THE COURT: But in order for you to show that in a court of law, you have to get an affidavit from these other mechanics that called in to another mechanic, not a supervisor; they're the ones that have to make a sworn statement that on such and such a date I called in sick or whatever, I told this mechanic and the mechanic related to the supervisor or whatever, and I was never reprimanded and no adverse action was given to me for having done this procedure, or for having been absent from work, or both. Okay?

MR. ASHTIANI: Yes.

THE COURT: That's the kind of proof we need.

Now absent that kind of proof -- what you know is fine,
but, you know, you need to understand you're also the
party at interest here, that is that, you're the one
with the most to lose, should you lose. Okay. So,
there is of course some caution that needs to be given

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1 whether to believe everything you say. 2 MR. ASHTIANI: Uh-huh. 3 THE COURT: Okay. And so that's what we're 4 after here. 5 MR. ASHTIANI: Your Honor, Mr. McKinzie also 6 has interest in this party, and in his affidavit we do 7 not know that the documents presented before us if it's 8 authenticated in reference to the e-mails. 9 And, Your Honor, if I may, please, I knew that 1.0 this thing might come up, and what the defendant is 11 basically saying that these are hearsay documents under 12 Rule 803, and that in the United case, Your Honor, 13 United asserts the court here in failing to admit these 14 exhibits as exception to the hearsay rule under Federal Rules of Evidence 801, 803 and 803(a)(c). 15 16 United exhibits are admissible as exception to the 17 hearsay rule, the trial court still has the duty to 18 balance the probative value of the evidence against its 19 potential for unfair prejudice under Federal Rules of 20 Evidence 403. 21 THE COURT: Well, what exception to the 22 hearsay rule are you advocating for those documents 23 you're trying to get in? 24 MR. ASHTIANI: Basically, Your Honor, some of 25 those documents can be self-authenticated, which I have

1 done, and it's under the exception of the rule, Rule 2 803 or 802. 3 THE COURT: Are they business records, are 4 they --5 MR. ASHTIANI: Basically, Your Honor, those 6 documents that I have submitted, they came out of 7 Continental Micronesia maintenance office, which 8 basically says that these employees had called in 9 another mechanic, not the supervisor, and that's what 10 I have submitted. And I have sworn, subscribed sworn 11 before the notary that those documents are legitimate 12 document, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. ASHTIANI: Furthermore, Your Honor, 15 balancing the probative value of the evidence against 16 its potential of prejudice is a discretionary decision 17 for the trial judge, which will be not overturned 18 unless it's clearly erroneous. 19 Your Honor, I have not submitted any erroneous 20 evidence; I have submitted what has come from the 21 maintenance office, from my co-worker, and I have asked 2.2 them that if they can bring any samples that any 23 mechanic has called another mechanic, not the 2.4 supervisor, which I have done so. 25 THE COURT: Well, but you're misreading the

rule. The rule is whether the, when the judge admits 2 the evidence, the judge has made an error in admitting 3 the evidence. It is not whether the evidence is 4 erroneous in and of itself, it's the substance of the 5 evidence; whether it's erroneous is not what's at 6 issue. What is at issue is whether the judge abused 7 his discretion, that is, he did something that he 8 shouldn't have done. 9 But, go ahead. 1.0 MR. ASHTIANI: Okay, Your Honor. And I just 11 want to tell you that those documents that I have 12 submitted, they're all -- they're all legitimate document, there's nothing that I have turned in, and 13 14 I respectfully ask the court to examine it and check 1.5 into it in going through this. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. 17 MR. ASHTIANI: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Anything else? 19 MR. ASHTIANI: Not at this point, Your Honor. 2.0 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 Response, if necessary, or do you stand by 22 your earlier argument, Ms. McDonald? 23 MS. McDONALD: May I just make one point, Your 24 Honor? 25 THE COURT: Yes.

MS. McDONALD: Mr. Ashtiani raises his unauthenticated evidence that other employees were allowed to call in and report absences for work but didn't have to speak to a supervisor. This still doesn't fulfill the burden that he has to show that Continental's reason for terminating him was false, that's the pretext argument. So, while it may have some issue with respect to the prima facie case, it still does not fullfil his case to demonstrate pretext on Continental's behalf.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Let's switch now to the plaintiff's motions for summary judgment. Mr. Ashtiani, give me your best shot on that.

MR. ASHTIANI: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, if I, may it please the court, to indicate that as far as the attendance, Your Honor, I do not understand what is the sales of a fraudulent insurance to the employees has to do with attendance.

Okay. That is basically a discrimination here, because they're denying benefits to one employee that has paid for the benefits and then they turn around, give a document that has been whited out. And it has happened to other families here, that they have checked a

legitimate claim against the insurance company.

That has nothing to do with attendance, Your Honor; that is something that, a cause of action needs to be looked at. And I have been asked to provide the name of the witnesses and supplement my answer, and I have not done so because I'd like to maintain my confidentiality into the names of those witnesses.

And they're bringing up issues that is irrelevant, Your Honor, to the attendance issue, and those things need to be looked at.

Your Honor, in regards to my own motion, I have been denied a fair hearing, as you're well aware, and that is within my constitutional rights. And that's due process. Any man has the right to a fair hearing. And that I was not given a fair hearing. And prior to the hearing they had requested my final check. That indication, Your Honor, that is a violation of this Title 7, which we have before you.

Furthermore, Your Honor, plaintiff right and the defendant's duty do not arise from express promise made by either party, or from promise implied by law because of benefit received or return of service, but rather, from recognition of social right of equality, of opportunity or person regardless of race.

Your Honor, I was denied to indicate what

had happened, and that if I would have given the opportunity, none of this would have happened. And Mr. Mark Williams even indicates, hey, what is the meeting about, and they do not allow him to have any kind of indication what the meeting is all about.

Furthermore, Your Honor, in the Title 7 mostly the district judges, the honorable judges had even in Supreme cases are not interested to rehash what has happened five years ago or neither what had happened two years ago. What the court has stated in similar cases are the languages, like the specific reason and the stated reason for termination.

And the termination letter, Your Honor, such as this, which has the Continental Micronesia logo on it, the specific reason for the termination were two days no-call no-show. Okay. I can even submit a Guam Cell invoice that I called in to work and my call was -- and that's a legitimate document; if the court asked me to provide that, I can do that. And that the call was made in, Your Honor, and that this is what the legitimate complaint.

The defendant had oppor -- the defendant had the right to write a 15-page termination letter and put 60 reasons that I was terminated. But, Your Honor, that's not what this letter says. This letter says

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Ashtiani did not call in to work for June 23, June 24, which is false. Because Joe Pangelinan declaration states that Tony called in, and Ron Roberts declaration states, Your Honor, that if Glenn Mendoza were to have told Bill Herrera that Tony called in, none of this would have happened. That's what this letter states, Your Honor.

And in the Supreme Court cases, Aikens

(phonetic) and <u>Burdine</u>, it's clear, plaintiff can

prevail either by proving the discrimination more

likely motivated the decision, or that employer

articulated reason is unworthy of belief, Your Honor.

I have proven that, I have proven all these three

reasons that they're unworthy of belief, and I have put

that on my motion, on the first original motion that I

had submitted to the court.

And simply disproving defendant's reason is enough, which I have done so, Your Honor. Plaintiff need not also prove intentional discrimination, such an approach unjustify and multiplies the plaintiff's burden. And I have been burdened with that, and I have proven that. And I have shown the statistics that while 9.2 percent of the work force is minority, we only were ten minorities, Your Honor, working for the maintenance department. Out of that ten, three

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minorities were terminated. And those statistical evidence, Your Honor, just like the <u>United</u> case, is a very important evidence before the court.

Your Honor, the reason that the Supreme Court cases say articulate a reason for termination is because two and a half years later the defendant wants to change the reason for termination. They want to say, well, Ashtiani didn't call up this day, or he didn't call his supervisor, or this and that. That is why they indicate articulate a reason for termination, specific reason for termination, so they can't change that later on down the road.

And, Your Honor, for Mr. McKinzie, with all the respect to him, that he says that Mr. Lee's termination was retracted in his affidavit, now, I don't understand what's, you know, if his affidavit is not true, I fear, Your Honor, Rule 56(g), that bad affidavit made. And he states that Mr. Lee was retracted, yet Mr. Lee is working at Sears. So in his affidavit he says his termination was retracted, here he's not working for CMI. I don't understand that in his affidavit, Your Honor. If my affidavit is not admissible, then I just need to understand, I need to read the rule more then.

But, Your Honor, them changing the rule and

saying that, coming out with another affidavit of Mr. Herrera and Mr. Glenn Mendoza; that they were off island on the day that the motion was due to be submitted, that is enough to affirm that evidence of guilt.

And it states in here, Your Honor, the trier of fact can reasonably infer from the falsity of the explanation that the employer is dissembling to cover up a discriminatory purpose. Such an interference is consistent with the general purpose -- principle of evidence law that the fact finder is entitled to consider a party dishonesty about a material fact as affirmative evidence of guilt.

And that's what we have here, Your Honor.

This affidavit states that Mr. Lee's termination

retracted; that is not true.

And that the defendant has -- furthermore,

Your Honor, I don't know if the court is aware that I

did submit an affidavit yesterday, one day prior to the

hearing, per Rule 56(c), and that defendant is relying

on manufactured e-mails, on internal e-mails from each

other, which those e-mails could not even be sent, and

that needs to be looked at, Your Honor.

And basically that's what I have. I do not want to repeat what I have written to the court because

1 I know that this court is very thorough in looking at 2 documents. And plaintiff rests at this time, Your 3 Honor. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. 5 Defense? 6 MS. McDONALD: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 The issues with regard to Continental's motion 8 for summary judgment, and Mr. Ashtiani's motion for 9 partial summary judgment are the same. Mr. Ashtiani 1.0 has repeated his arguments in pretty much all the 11 documents that he's submitted. So except for the fact 12 that in his motion for partial summary judgment he does 1.3 not address two issues -- one is the fraudulent insurance 14 and the second is the violation of FMLA. 15 bringing up the issue of fraudulent insurance is 16 misplaced at this time in the hearing. 17 For his motion for summary judgment, he has 18 to prove every element as the plaintiff in this case. 19 At this point, I'd like to incorporate all of our 20 arguments made during our motion for summary judgment 21 in response to his partial motion for summary judgment, 22 and claim that there are no genuine issues of material 23 fact, but instead, they are all in favor of 24 Continental, and that would be proper for granting 25 Continental's motion for summary judgment and denying

his motion for partial summary judgment.

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He, Mr. Ashtiani brings up an issue that there's this invoice about cell phone calls that he made to Continental. Well, he hasn't produced them. And second of all, they don't show that he spoke to supervisors, which is what was required of him under Continental's attendance policy.

He brings up arguments regarding meetings that happened after he was absent for two days and didn't talk to his supervisors; those meetings are irrelevant to this case.

He brings up Mr. Bruce Lee and wonders why
Mr. Lee works at Sears now. Well, that also has
nothing to do with this case. The fact is that
Mr. Ashtiani does not have any personal knowledge about
Mr. Lee's case, he was not his supervisor, he had no
supervisory capacity over Mr. Lee, and he does not know
the background behind Mr. Lee's termination and
subsequent retraction of that termination, and why
Mr. Lee no longer works for Continental right now.

Lastly, I'd like to just discuss the supplemental affidavits that we had brought before the court. Mr. Mendoza and Mr. Herrera were not available to sign those affidavits by the time we filed our motion, but we believe that all the documents that we

1	submitted attached to our motion are properly
2	authenticated by Mr. McKinzie.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	MS. McDONALD: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Ashtiani?
6	MR. ASHTIANI: No, Your Honor, plaintiff will
7	rest.
8	THE COURT: The court will take this under
9	advisement. Thank you very much.
10	MS. McDONALD: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	MR. ASHTIANI: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	(Whereupon proceedings concluded.)
13	* * *
14	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
15	CITY OF AGANA)
16) ss. TERRITORY OF GUAM)
17	I, Wanda M. Miles, Official Court Reporter
18	of the District Court of Guam, do hereby certify the
19	foregoing pages 1-23, inclusive, to be a true and
20	correct transcript of the shorthand notes taken by me
21	of the within-entitled proceedings, at the date and
22	time therein set forth.
23	Dated this 22nd day of January, 2004.
24	
25	Vanda W. Wills